The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, November 7, 1795. Number

CORMICK,

...INER.

...the inhabitants of ... and its vicinity, that he ... and has commenced ... Adam Pierce, where ... Cash. Calicoes, Cloths, ... of kind for the ... 1795.

Herbert Wallace, of ... about the beginning of ... the subscriber, a ... HORSE, supposing to take him ... it is, from the time of ... this is therefore to desire the said ... to take away the said Horse by ... the 20th day of November next, ... the said Horse will be sold on that ... to pay the charges of keep- ...

JOSEPH BYERLY.

... township, } ... county, } ...

Whereas a certain John Re- ... of Westmoreland county, whom I never ... to my knowledge, has either through mis- ... or malicious falsehood, reported, that I ... falsely told him that I had taken notes on the ... of Major John Power, at Braddock's ... for the late unlucky business, in order to ... a tendency against him; the said report is ... false, and I hope it may be considered as such ... the said Regan, or any other man, shall step ... and make the contrary appear.

JOHN PATTERSON.

... township, Fayette } ... October 22, 1795. }

Broke into the inclosure of ... subscriber living in Mifflin township, Allegh- ... county, near Elizabeth town, on the 4th of ... last, a Bayed HORSE, 14 hands and an ... high, paces and trots, has fore feet shod, ... switch tail, and supposed to be 25 or 30 ... old. The owner is desired to prove pro- ... pay charges, and take him away.

ADAM MEANS.

October 22, 1795.

Taken up in the Ohio river ... of Hamilton's Island, some time last sum- ..., a Pine CANOE, about 35 feet long. The ... is desired to come, prove property, pay ... and take her away.

JOHN ELLIOT, junior.

Hamilton's Island, October 22, ...

Came to the plantation of the ... subscriber, living in Westmoreland county, near ... Gavit's mill, in the first day of July last, ... brown coloured COW, with some white in ... face, the near ear cropt; also one black HEI- ..., with a white face, no ear mark; one ... black HEIFER with the near ear cropt. ... owner is desired to come, prove property, ... charges, and take them away.

JAMES CLARK.

October 20, 1795.

Whereas I assigned to Fran- ... Bodes and George Anshutz, a note on Fran- ... Hamilton for £ 153 0 4 for certain per- ... reasons on their part; and whereas they ... not complied with their agreement with ... I forewarn all persons from taking an as- ... ment on said note, as I have stopped the ... ment of it.

WILLIAM AMBERSON.

October 25, 1795.

WANTED,

A LAD of good character from 14 to 18 ... years of age, an Apprentic to the Weav- ... business. The subscriber will teach Diaper ... Double Coverlid Weaving, in its various ... and also plain. Any lad who may have ... to plain weaving, and desirous to learn ... other branches, will meet with encourage- ... upon generous terms. Apply to the sub- ... living in Mifflin township, Allegheny ...

ROBERT M'CARTNEY.

October 2, 1795.

N. B. The subscriber will give encourage- ... to a single man to attend his Farm, on the ... next in the spring.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints the ... public, that he has just received, and had ... made on low terms, a neat and general ... assortment of fashionable DRY GOODS, CUT- ... and GROCERIES, of the latest im- ... portation. He has likewise a quantity of ... and MEDICINE of superior quality.

JOHN MEARS.

... Hunkingdon township, } ... September } ..., 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber, living on Grant's run, ... A CONVENIENT Tract of Land, five miles ... from Pittsburgh, containing 214 acres, ... there is on the premises a grist and saw mills, ... with other necessary improvements, a young bearing or- ... chard, a quantity of good meadow under good ... fence. Any person desirous of knowing the ... terms may apply to the subscriber on the premi- ... ses.

JOHN SMALL.

October 20, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the ... subscriber living on Grant's Hill, near Pitts- ... burgh, a chesnut coloured HORSE, about 14 ... or 15 hands high, a large star in his forehead, ... and large spots of white on his near shoulder; ... his off hind foot white, badly foundered. The ... owner is desired to come, prove property, pay ... charges, and take him away.

MARGARET DUNCAN.

October 21, 1795.

LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT of LAND of about Three ... Thousand Acres, late the property of ... General Washington, lying on Miller's Run, ... in Washington county, Pennsylvania, of an ... excellent quality, rich, level, well timbered ... and well watered, with a suitable proportion ... of Meadow Ground, will be sold by the sub- ... scriber, living in the town of Washington. ... There are thirteen Farms cleared and culti- ... vated on the Land; and to accommodate ... purchasers it will be divided into small tracts.

The subscriber will also sell some Lands ... in Ohio county, Virginia.

MATTHEW RITCHIE.

Washington, August 26th, 1795. 3m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IN my house at Bower-Hill, on Chartiers ... creek, which was attacked, plundered & ... burnt by the rioters on Thursday evening ... the 17th of July, 1794, were 4621 dollars ... and 60 cents, funded debt of the United ... States, in my own name, in two certificates, ... viz. No. 955 for 3632 dollars 21 cents, 6 per ... cents, and No. 603 for 989 dollars 43 cents. ... This is to caution the public, least they may ... be offered for sale with forged powers of ... conveyance; interest is stopped at the bank, ... and every legal measure taken to prevent im- ... position. If they have fallen into the hands ... of an honest man, he can return them to me ... in Pittsburgh.

JOHN NEVILL.

October 2, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons in- ... debted to the subscriber, store and tavern- ... keeper in the town of Pittsburgh, by bond, note, ... or book account, to come and make payment on ... or before the third day of November next—in ... case of neglect every person so indebted may be ... assured that their bonds, notes and book accounts ... will be put into the hands of proper officers for ... recovery, as no further indulgence will be given.

PATRICK MURPHY.

October 8, 1795.

Twenty Dollars Reward

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber ... living in the Forks of Yough, in the night ... of the 3d instant, a bright bay HORSE, 7 or 8 ... years old, about 15 hands high, trots and can- ... ters, has a star in his forehead, and blind of the ... right eye. Whoever secures said Horse and ... Thief, so that the owner may get the Horse, and ... the Thief brought to justice, shall have the above ... reward, or Ten Dollars for the Horse only, and ... all reasonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL WILSON.

Westmoreland County, Sept. 25, 1795.

AN EVENING SCHOOL will be opened ... by the subscriber on the 5th instant. Hours ... of attendance from six to nine. Tuition 12s6 ... per quarter; per month 5s.

JOHN HARGY.

Pittsburgh, October 2, 1795.

BREWERY.

THE subscribers having purchased the ... BREWERY at the Point, in Pittsburgh, ... wish to inform the public in general that they ... intend carrying on the Brewing Business, as ex- ... tensively as the situation of the country will per- ... mit. Farmers who choose to raise Barley, may ... depend upon having the price of Five Shillings ... per bushel, which we now give at the Brewery. ... A quantity of Summer Barley for seed, will be ... given out to those who may think proper to sow ... the ensuing Spring, and the above mentioned ... price insured.

SMITH & SHIRAS.

Pittsburgh, October 1795.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from Fort Franklin ... on the evening of the first of Oc- ... tober, inst. THOMAS MELLON, a sol- ... dier of my detachment, aged 28 years, ... 5 feet 7 inches high, dark hair, fair ... complexion, large blue eyes; had on ... when he went away a pair of woollen ... overalls, a short blue jacket calico shirt, ... and small round hat; also took with ... him sundry sorts of cloathing, particu- ... larly a new pair of fustian overalls and ... scarlet waistcoat, also a sorrell Horse, ... saddle and bridle, the property of En- ... sign Rosecrantz. Any person appre- ... hending the said deserter and bringing ... him to Fort Franklin, or securing him ... in any jail so that he may be had again, ... shall receive the above reward.

JOHN HETH, Capt. 3d S. ... L. Com. Fort Franklin.

October 11, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the ... subscriber living on Brush creek, near ... Greensburgh, in May last, a brindled ... COW with white spots, mangled ... mark on the near ear, a small bell, ... chain bell collar. The owner is de- ... sired to come, prove property, pay ... charges, and take her away.

EDWARD WARNOCK.

Westmoreland county, ... October 14, 1795.

FOR SALE.

TWO patented tracts of unimprov- ... ed Land of 400 acres each, situ- ... ate in Westmoreland county, on Crook- ... ed creek, about 6 miles up the creek ... from Green's station; these lands are ... of the first rate, bounded on the creek, ... and on one of the tracts is a choice mill ... seat. Also, a patented tract of 337 ... acres, on Puckety creek, not far from ... Robert Hall's, Esq. Also a patented ... tract of 280 acres, on Crow's run, 18 ... miles below Pittsburgh, near the Ohio. ... For terms apply to the subscriber at ... No. 145, Chesnut Street, PHILADEL- ...PHIA, where he keeps an Office for ... buying and selling Real and Personal ... Estates, Bank Stock, certificates of ... every kind, does business by powers ... of attorney, in the Land Office, and ... in all public offices for demands of offi- ... cers and soldiers in the late army in ... the war with Great Britain.

ALEXANDER POWER.

October 3, 1795. 9t.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Pittsburgh, on the ... week of the September Court last, ... a dark brown HORSE, about 8 years ... old, branded under the mane and on ... the near shoulder with a heart, he ... has had the fistula, from which he is ... marked. Any person securing him ... and informing me shall have the above ... reward. JAMES MORRISON.

Union Town, Fayette county, ... October 10, 1795.

ALL those who have DEEDS in the ... Recorder's Office for Allegheny Coun- ... ty, are requested to take them away on or ... efore the first of November next, as they ... re an incumbrance in the Office.

SAMUEL JONES, Recorder.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1795.

Copy of a hand-bill printed in London. ... July 1795.

AN ADDRESS TO THE SOLDIERY OF GREAT-BRITAIN.

Brothers and Fellow Citizens,

WE, the people of Great-Britain, your ... friends, your countrymen, and your ... fellow creatures, desire you, for one minute, ... to lay aside the bayonet and the musket, and ... behave like men. Sheathe the sword of ... murder!—cease to be the assassins of your ... kind! embrace us as your brethren! and let ... the tranquility of reason succeed the ... rage of war.

We require you to consider us as ... friends, and then you will listen with ... tion. Our country is bleeding at every ... already scourged by the furies of anar- ... the saints with the anguish, and shrinks ... horror, left the uplifted lash of ty- ... should fall into a wound already ... to the bone." Our provisions have been ... sported to foreign countries, and our ... handmen have been seduced from the ... to be beaten by their officers, and fed ... neath a knapsack; where the cottage ... welcomed the free peasant to his ... rest the barracks now imprison the ... victim of military law. Our brave ... languish beneath the scourge, are tortured ... the iron that pierces the tender foot and ... like dogs, to satiate the cruelty of their ... tors. The freedom of nature is drilled ... slavery, by torture and oppression—and ... military tyrants of the day erect their ... mous court martials upon the life and fe... of man.

Come then, you as well as the people ... your sufferings, and we are brothers in ... tress, why should we increase our mis... by becoming foes. We are all men—we ... have feelings—we all have a country! ... why should those be hostile to each ... whose nature, country, and misfortunes ... the same. Nature and necessity call upon ... to inlist under the same banner of Liber... and enroll ourselves as comrades in the ... contest of reform.

It is the practice of tyrants, to sep... you from your brothers, and your country ... to lock you in barracks from our converse ... and to point your bayonets at our bosoms ... before you knew that we were foes. ... this auspicious age be the last in which ... tary laws shall sever man from man, ... make the soldier the murderer, rather ... the protector of the peasant. Let us ... hands, and the union will be the origin ... Liberty—and Liberty will give the soldier ... home, where a friend and family shall succeed ... to a barrack and a tyrant. You have six-pence ... per day, for clothes, food and expence ... and out of this you have to find all things ... cessary for the existence of man; you have ... nothing of your own; even the common ... ritage of nature, personal liberty, is ... your's; you are tied up like dogs, the ... sharpened with cruel knots, lays bare your ... very bones; the spike run through the sole ... the foot, makes the suspended wretch writhe ... and howl with agony! These are the re... wards of your loyalty; and these the bless... ings which attend the service of a king. ... not the dignity of the man, or the honour ... the soldier, be starved like a beast, or whipt ... like a slave; exercise your reason—put on ... the uniform of liberty; make use also of the ... arms of justice—and let the soldier be united ... to the man.

The years of freedom approach—the ... eyon epoch of liberty draws near—philoso... phy erects the standard of happiness, and ... the nations of the earth unite beneath its ... shade; nature is preparing a feast upon the ... ruins of tyranny, and invites all the universe ... to partake of the banquet. Will you, soldi... ers, refuse her gifts, and turn ungrateful ... from the feast!—Will you desert the colours ... beneath which your brethren unanimously ... unite, and mutiny against the dictates of ... your own hearts! is it your duty to obey ... your tyrant, or yourself!—consult your own ... feelings—and do not violate the oath which ... truth imprints upon the heart: unite with ... the oppressed against the oppressors—and ... terminate the career of oppression.

Whether you shoot your fellow creature ... under the impulse of private resentment, or ... whether you obey the nod of a tyrant, and ... massacre us by thousands, the guilt is the ... same, you are convicted of murder! and na... ture itself accuses you at the bar of social jus... tice—be murderers no longer—follow no ... more the starving practice of military affi... fins—let soldiers protect the rights of citizens ... —and citizens will avenge the wrongs of ... soldiers!

In short, if you wish to fag and labour ... your lives away without comfort, to linger ... in a half starved existence, the slave of cru... ty, and the engines of murder and oppressi... —if you wish, when old age has stolen away ... your strength, to have your tottering limbs ... want a bed to repose, and be whipt from ... parish to parish as a vagrant, then kiss the ... hand that scourges you, and be the meanest ... of enslaving the country that has nursed you ... in its bosom, but if you wish to enjoy the ... blessings of life and liberty, to have a com... petency prepared for your age, in return for ... the labours of your youth—if you have the ... least regard for mankind or for yourselves—... make your muskets the means of peace—and ... your swords the just defence of your coun... try's liberty.

POETRY.

THE PROGRESS OF AMBITION.

WHEN Tom, or Bill, or Dick, or Jack,
With hands and face, & cloths as black
chimney-sweeper, takes the mop,
else the broom, and cleans the shop;
his envy, he the shopman views,
cause he's obliged to clean his shoes,
ings for the time when he shall be,
stout and tall, and old as he,
ition's dawning thus appears,
one who yet has seen few years:
gman he's made, when older grown,
now the pleasure is all flown.
ther, would satisfy him quite;
ame a master, it seems slight;
ugh grown so great, he still looks higher;
vulgar walking in the mire;
oots would keep his feet both clean,
es he has got it, it is mean:
ess, in a shower of rain,
might catch cold, and be in pain,
oach would cure this sad disaster;
of a coach he is the master;
dissatisfied, and ill at ease,
ate'er he gets, it will not please.
wishes on, until grim death
mes in, and quickly stops his breath,
feet by two, the coffin's made,
d in it poor ambition laid,
ut expectation, we shall find,
pears more pleasing to the mind
an when we are possessed of, what
long have wish'd to be our lot.

ANECDOTES.

In a late naval engagement a brave, but economical seaman on board the Royal Charlotte, had his leg separated from his body by a cannon-ball, just at the knee, some of his shipmates had taken up Jack's leg, & were going to throw it over board, when he bawled out, "D ——n my eyes, you may do what you please with the leg, but give me the silver buckle out of the shoe."

Also the surgeon of a ship, a short time since from Dover, who used, in every disease, to prescribe to the men nothing but sea water, was returning from shore, the rope by which they ascended the ship's side, by some accident broke, and the surgeon fell into the water, on which bawling out lustily, one of the sailors enquired, "what's the matter? why, (answered a messmate) the doctor has only tumbled into his own medicine chest."

FOR SALE.

THE Plantation on which Conrad Winbiddle, deceased, lived, situate about two miles from Pittsburgh, on the Allegheny river; it contains 113 acres and allowance; there is on the premises a good dwelling house, a tanyard in good repair, an orchard of 200 trees, and sundry other improvements. For terms apply to

ELIZABETH WINBIDDLE, Executrix
JACOB NIGLEY, Executor.

October 6, 1795.

N. B. All persons having accounts with Conrad Winbiddle, deceased, are desired to bring them forward for settlement before the 1st of January next, to the subscribers.—Cash and Hides will be taken in exchange for leather.

On the OHIO,

FORTY MILES BELOW PITTSBURGH,

THE subscriber has for sale, Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Flour, Whiskey, &c. at the lowest prices. Corn at 2s6 per bushel, Chopped Rye at 3s, Oats at 2s3, and Bran at 7d. Ship Stuff 15s. per hundred pounds.

Those emigrating down the river may depend on being supplied with the necessary Stores, by calling at his Ware-House on the Bank.

JOHN BEVER.

George Town, 12th May, 1795 6m

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber living in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, at Snyder's mill, 13 Hogs, with a piece cut out of each side of the left ear, and a piece off the top of the right ear, they are about a year old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

GEORGE MOMA.

October 13, 1795.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber living in Allegheny county, Pitt township, a dun roan HORSE, 4 years old, and about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, bald face, hurt with the saddle, especially on the near hip, white legs and feet, when taken up had on a small bell. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

ANDREW PINKITON.

October 6, 1795.

TO BE LET,

To the highest Bidder,

ON Tuesday the 3d day of November next, on the premises, near M'Farlane's Ferry, on the Monongahela, for the term of two years from the 1st of April next, an improvement of about 20 acres of upland, and 4 of meadow, all under good fence, with a dwelling house, tan yard, bark mill, currying-shop, all in good order, and may be entered on immediately. Also will be sold at the same time, a full set of Tanner's tools, belonging to the tan-yard. Attendance will be given by

JAMES LOGAN
JENNET NAILOR, } Adminstrs.

October 10, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Peter's township, Washington county, a red Heifer, with a star in her forehead, about 3 years old, marked with a swallow fork and crop. The owner by proving property and paying charges may have her again.

ROBERT WALLACE.

October 10, 1795.

A Bay Mare, about 14 hands high, 14 or 15 years old, branded on the near buttock P. shod all round, some saddle marks, and is short docked, is entered with the subscriber. The owner may have her again by applying to the subscriber living on Chartiers creek, 3 miles from Pittsburgh, and paying charges.

JOHN BELL, Woodranger.

October 10, 1795.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

FOR THE

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

TWO DOLLARS per annum—one-half paid at the time of subscribing—To those whose papers are sent by post, HALF a DOLLAR in addition will be required.—ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square inserted three times for One Dollar, and every time after one-fifth of a Dollar—those exceeding a square inserted in proportion.

The Printer has established postriders from Pittsburgh to Elizabethtown, the Forks of Yough, Uniontown, Brownsville, Morgantown, Fredericktown, the settlements on Muddy creek and Ten Mile, M'Farlane's Ferry, on the Monongahela, &c. Those who incline to become subscribers, shall have their papers delivered punctually.

Payments made to either of the postriders for subscription or advertisements, is binding on the Printer.

Plain, Grey and Elastic

Stript Coatings, fine Cassimers, and the greatest variety of handsome Prints, for Sale by.

WILLIAM CHRISTY.

Pittsburgh, October 9, 1795.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the pasture of John M'Kee, at M'Kee's town, on Tuesday night the 29th of September, a light bay HORSE, with a black mane and tail, about 15 hand high, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up said Horse, and secures the Thief if stolen, so that he be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for the Horse only.

ANDREW CALDWELL.

October 7, 1795.

N. B. If the Horse is found in my absence from M'Kee's town, Mr. John Redick of said town will receive him.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WILL be sold by Public Vendue on Monday the 2d of November next, at the late dwelling house of Conrad Winbiddle deceased, about two miles from the town of Pittsburgh, on the Allegheny river, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, a quantity of Hay, Farming utensils, Tanners tools, together with a quanity of Bark, Houshold Furniture, a Negro Man, a slave for life, by trade a tanner, and understands farming, also a Negro Woman and Child, the woman a slave for life. Nine months credit will be given on giving bond with approved security. Attendance will be given by

ELIZABETH WINBIDDLE, Executrix
JACOB NIGLEY, Executor.

October 6, 1795.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Fayette county, Wharton township, the 11th of May last, a dark sorrel HORSE about 14 hands and an half high, a natural pacer, about 15 years old, a small star in his forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN ANDERSON.

September 30, 1795.

HEMP, wanted.

A generous price will be given for good clean HEMP, by Col. JOHN IRWIN, Second Street, near Redoubt alley.

Pittsburgh, June 18, 1795.

N. B. Ropes of all kinds made and sold as above.

Wanted, as Apprentices, two active boys.

Edmund Milne & Co.

No. 84, Arch-street, corner of Third-street, PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have just opened for Sale, at their wholesale and retail Store, a large and general assortment of Ladies, Misses and Childrens variegated, morocco, silk, kidskin, stuff and leather SHOES, SLIPPERS and SANDALS, of every colour, size and pattern; together with boots, bootees, Gentlemens neatest spring-heeled, patent and other shoes, morocco and leather slippers, mens and boys neat and coarse shoes, and childrens shoes of every colour and size: where storekeepers and others may be supplied with the above on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms, and the smallest favor shall be acknowledged and thankfully received.

May 1, 1795.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from Hibernia, near Morgan Town, in Virginia, on the evening of the 20th inst. a Negro Man named TOM, very black, well set, large feet, long visage, lisps in his talk. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home reasonable charges.

MATHIAS HITE.

September 30, 1795.

STOP THIEF!

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, on the night of the 14th instant out of the subscriber's pasture, in Frederick county, near Frederick-town, Maryland; a dark bay MARE, three-quarters blooded, about seven years old, fifteen or sixteen hands high, not branded or docked, a lump on one of her hind feet above the hoof, on which no hair grows, occationed by a cut, a natural trotter.—Whoever secures the THIEF and MARE, so that the Thief be brought to justice, and the subscriber receive his Mare, shall be entitled to the above REWARD, or one half thereof for the Mare only.

JOHN RAMSBERGH.

Frederick-town, August 19, 1795.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen on the 8th of July last, out of the inclosure of the subscriber, living near the Dutch meet-house, in German township, Fayette county, a bright bay HORSE, 15 hands high, well made, 9 yeears old, branded on the near shoulder with C. and on the buttock H. when he trots he swings his tail from one side to the other, is much marked with the saddle, thin neck, large head, a star in his forehead, his mane cut. Whoever delivers said horse to the subscriber shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

JOHN STOUGH.

September 15, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber on Thursday the 10th inst. a black Mare, about 14 years old and about 14 hands high, has had the fistula, blind of the right eye, no brand perceivable, shod round. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take hea away.

DANIEL SWINEY.

Sept. 12, 1795.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, living in Franklin township, Fayette county, near the Broad Ford on Youghiogeny, on the night of the 22d inst. a dark brown Mare, shod all round, 14 hands and an half high, 4 years old this spring, some white spots on her back, supposed to be occasioned by the saddle, no brand perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOSEPH MINTER.

April 23, 1795.

THOMAS [illegible]

No. 177, Market [illegible]

BEGS leave by this [illegible] chants and Traders [illegible] counties of Pennsylvania [illegible] Virginia, that he has just [illegible] England, in all the [illegible] assortment of HARDWARE, SADLERY, equal to [illegible] Philadelphia, and will [illegible] very moderate terms.

He has just received in the [illegible]

1200 pieces of printed [illegible]
150 pieces of assorted [illegible]
150 pieces of assorted [illegible]
200 pair of rose blankets
60 pieces striped [illegible] and
6 boxes of white [illegible]

ALSO,

50 boxes assorted tin
4 cases of shot guns, rifles, and [illegible]
250 mill saws
150 cross cut ditto

August 1, 1795.

WELLS & MORRIS

Have a general Assortment of

HARD-WARE,

Which they will sell WHOLESALE, on the most reasonable terms, at their Store in Market-street, Philadelphia, No. 135.

Consisting of the following ARTICLES:

ANVILS with horns and holes
Ditto without do. do.
Bick irons
Bright standing vises
Black do. do.
Small hand do.
Bench do.
Files 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 inches, coarse and fine assorted
Rasps of different kind
Carpenters' hammers, hatchets, broad axes adzes and rules
Shoemakers hammers, pincers & knives
Awl blades,
Shoe tacks
Socket and firmer chissels from 1-8 to 1 1-2 inches
Gouges ditto
Single, double & tooth plain irons from 1 1-2 to 3 1-2 inches
Compasses, brass and iron
Masons' bricklayers' & plaisterers trowels
Nails 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d
Brads, sprigs & tacks
Glue
Screw and barrel augers
Spike & nail gimblets
Spoke shaves
Hand, pannel, tennon, dove-tail, sash, compass, cross-cut and mill saws
Saw setts
Iron squares
Pincers assorted
Coopers adzes, bowels, axes & jointers
Tanners' curriers' & skinners' knives
Hinges, brass & iron of all kinds
Stock locks of all sizes
Thumb latches
Locks for parlours, closets, desks, drawers, chests, boxes, clocks, bags, &c.
Square do. with rings & knobs
Bolts, flat, round & crooked, brass and iron
Screw plates
Nut crackers
Turn screws
Shovels and spades
Coffee mills
Mouse & rat traps
Iron chains
Cart & waggon boxes
German Sythes
Straw knives
Frying pans
Iron pots & kettles
Iron and patent tea kettles
Brass cocks assorted
Gridirons
Chaffing dishes
Fire dogs

Bellows
Butchers' steam and [illegible]
Candlesticks, [illegible] iron and brass
Snuffers, tray, [illegible] japanned, [illegible] and white metal
Knitting pins [illegible] and steel
Sheep shears
Taylors' do.
Large & small [illegible]
Razors
Snuff & tobacco [illegible] an extensive [illegible] beautiful [illegible]
Cork screws large & small
Iron, brass and [illegible] pulleys
Scale beams, large & small
Dacewith brass and [illegible]
Steelyards
Bed cords and [illegible]
Brass nails
Drawer handles
Desk and drawer [illegible] mixture in sets
Screw knobs and rings
Curtain ditto
Escutcheons
Cloak pins and [illegible]
Tea table locks
Sash screws
Bell cranks
Knives and forks
Pen knives and [illegible] other kinds [illegible]
Curry combs
Staples and plates
Saddlers' tacks
Ditto pincers
Bridle bitts plated and common
Mens and [illegible] stirrups and
Girth and [illegible] web
Powder tryers
Spurs, plated and [illegible] waxed
Bed screws
Wood do. of all [illegible]
Shoe and knee buckles
A large assortment of bench & other planes
Pewter spoons
Gun locks
Chest handles
Window glass [illegible] and half feet
All large assortment of buckles and tips, covered and [illegible]
Do do. of knees and tips, plain setts
Patent metal [illegible] with covers
Japanned, plain & figured quart & pint mugs
Do. do. tea [illegible]
Knockers plated & [illegible]
Window chains, [illegible] &c.

Besides a variety of [illegible]

August 22, 1795.

PITTSBURGH: Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Front Street, next door to the Corner of Market Street [illegible]
Subscriptions at Fifteen Shillings per Annum, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence [illegible]

PHILA. October 29.

[illegible] engravers were employed to [illegible] and reported it was extremely [illegible] impossible, to distinguish the true one. The fabrica[illegible] to quit, as quickly as poss[illegible] of the republic.

[illegible] to the convention, an[illegible] annihilation of the emigrant [illegible]eron Bay, Lemoine and Ho[illegible] they had found among the [illegible] casks of forged assignats.

Thursday, November 7.

The [illegible] paper of the 10th of Oc[illegible] us, that a number of per[illegible] were to leave that place for Pittsburgh, [illegible] at Chilicothe, on Little Miami, [illegible] Town, Muskingum [illegible] Woman's Creek, or [illegible] the distance by this route [illegible] about 300 miles, and it is [illegible] acquainted with the country, [illegible] road may be had. Should the pre[illegible] the Indians prove to be per[illegible] road by this route will, no doubt, [illegible] the distance is not half so great [illegible] to that country.

The trials of those persons who were apprehended and charged with being concerned in the insurrection in this country being finished by the acquittal of Wright and Stewart, we may have some hope, that the President of the United States will grant a pardon to the unfortunate men now under sentence of death, viz. Mitchell and Vogel.—Although they have been pronounced guilty of high treason by a jury of their country, yet, when it is considered, that their crimes were more the effect of ignorance than design, and that those who knowingly were guilty, have either taken the benefit of the amnesty, or fled from the country, we certainly may entertain a hope, that the President will think the punishment they have already suffered, a sufficient attonement for their offences.

The troops at Presqu'isle, we are told, still continue unhealthy.

We are also informed, that Gen. Wayne's army is also very unhealthy—the general complaint, ague and fever.

JOHN BRANDON, is elected Senator for the District of Westmoreland and Fayette county.

THE ARTS AND SCIENCES.

THE Commissioners appointed by the National Convention of France to collect works of Arts and Science, have been extremely successful in their researches. Spa, Aix la Chapelle, Liege, Bonn, and Coblentz have each contributed their portion; but it is in Holland, particularly, that the commissioners have found the richest treasures.

The Stadtholder had a superb cabinet of natural history at the Hague.

The Dutch settlements in Africa, and in the East Indies, had furnished to this cabinet several articles which were wanting in the very extensive museum of natural history at Paris.

Several ships laden with the most curious articles have been dispatched to Paris. They consist of productions of art and nature collected in the most polished and in the most savage countries, such as Esquimaux singular weapons; boats made of bones—Indians, Chinese, Japanese, &c.

The greater part of the animals mentioned by Buffon, in his supplement to his natural history, Camper and Allemand in their dissertations, were in the cabinet of natural history and have been sent to Paris. There are the four quadrupeds which are only known to naturalists by name, and by very inaccurate accounts. The Hippopotamus, or Sea-horse; the Ouran-outang; the two horned Rhinoceros; several kinds of Antelopes from the deserts of Africa; and a large number of other animals that have not hitherto afforded new means of studying their organization, and of arriving, by comparison, to the knowledge of the laws of all living bodies. There are also 112 stuffed animals of all sizes, from the mouse to the sea-horse. Several articles are wanting, particularly the wild boar of Africa, the pig and the goat of Surinam; the three different species of opposums of Virginia; the skeleton of a new species of Ourang-Outang. There are also a great number of fishes unknown; and of the insects of the coasts of Surinam, of Batavia, and of Japan.

SWEARING.

The English were remarkable, in the period of their different possession of France, above the nations of Europe, for the absurd, and impious practice of prophane swearing. The count of Luxemburg was taken by the Earls of Warwick and Suffolk, and the Maid of Orleans in her armour. She was chained to a cannon. The count [illegible] who had told her to the English, pretending he had come to treat about her ransom. Fleeing him with just resentment and disdain, she cried, "you have neither the inclination nor the power to ransom me."—Then turning her eyes towards the two earls she said, "I know that you English are determined to put me to death, and imagine, that after I am dead, you will conquer France. But though there were an hundred thousand more *God dam wues* in France than there are, they will never conquer that kingdom."—So early had the English got that odious nickname, by their frequent use of that horrid imprecation. A contemporary historian, who had frequently conversed with Henry VI. mentions it as a very remarkable and extraordinary peculiar in the character of that prince, that he did not swear in common conversation, but reproved his ministers and officers of state, when he heard them swearing.

ANECDOTE *of a late* GENERAL OFFICER.

A LATE valuable and distinguished officer had so great a propensity to gaming, that he frequented places of every description, where play was going forward, without regarding the low company he met there. At one of these places, one night, in the eagerness of his diversion, he pulled out an exceeding valuable gold snuff-box, richly set with diamonds, took a pinch, and passed it round, keeping the dice box four or five mains before he was out, when recollecting something of the circumstance, and not perceiving the snuff-box, he swore vehemently no man should stir till it was produced, and a general search should ensue. On his right, sat a person dressed as an officer, though shabby, that now and then, with great humility, begged the honour to be permitted going a shilling with him, and had by that means picked up four or five; on him the suspicion fell, and it was proposed to search him first, who desiring to be heard, declared, "I know the General well; yet he, nor all the powers upon earth, shall subject me to a search while I have life to oppose it. I declare, on the honour of a soldier, I know nothing of the snuff box, and hope that will satisfy the man doubting: follow me into the next room, where I will defend that honour, or perish!"—The eyes of all were now turned on the General for an answer, who, clapping his hand eagerly down for his sword, felt the snuff-box, (supposed to have passed round, and put there from habit) in a secret side pocket of his breeches, made for that purpose. It is hardly to be conceived the confusion that covered him on the occasion, that he had so slightly given way to suspicion. Remorse, mixed with compassion and tenderness of the wounded character (because poor) of his fellow soldier, attacked him at once so forcibly, that he could only say to him, on leaving the room immediately, "Sir, I here, with great reason, ask your pardon, and I hope to find it granted, from your breakfasting with me, and hereafter ranking me among your friends." It may be easily supposed the invitation was complied with; when after some conversation, the General conjured him to say what could be the true reason that he should object to being searched. "Why, General, (returned the officer) being upon half pay, and friendless, I am obliged to husband every penny: I had that day very little appetite, and as I could not eat what I had paid for, nor afford to lose it, the leg and wing of the fowl were then wrapped up in a piece of paper, in my pocket; the thought of which being found there, appeared ten times more terrible than fighting the room round."—"Enough! my dear boy, you have said enough!—your name!—let us dine together to-morrow: we must prevent your being subjected again to such a dilemma." They met the next day, and the General presented him a captain's commission, with a purse of guineas to enable him to join the regiment.

From the Cambridge Intelligencer.

ADDRESS TO *BILLY PITT*, WITH A LOCK OF HAIR.

OH! Heaven-born minister of state,
This lock from off my swinish pate,
Most humbly I present it,
For since no powder I must wear,
Determin'd I've cut off my hair,
And to your honour sent it.

Know then, vile Tory, I'm a Whig,
And will not be a Guinea Pig,
To satisfy thy craving.
O may the razor one day slip,
Three inches underneath thy lip,
When thou thyself art shaving.

ONE OF THE SWINE.

ANECDOTE.

A QUAKER who was examined before *their honours* the commissioners of the Excise Office, *touching some certain duties*, that supposed had not been properly paid, was rather more primitive in his language than they liked, and not choosing to use any other titles than *thee*, *thou* and *friend*, one of them with a very stern countenance, asked him—"Pray Mr. ——, do you know for what we sit here?" "Yea," replied Nathan, "I do; some of you for five hundred, others for a thousand, and I have been told, others for two thousand pounds a year."

"The following is copied verbatim, from a letter dated Easthourn-place, in Sussex: "There happened a stout engagement the other day, not far from hence, between an English privateer and a French one. The English boatswain had both his legs taken off by a shot; and as he lay in that plight, called out to his captain, to request that he would ram both his legs into a cannon, and fire them off at the French, that he might have the satisfaction of one kick at them before he died."

☞ The Printer finding it impossible for him to print an ALMANAC this season, engaged a Printer in Philadelphia to supply him.—He was in hopes of receiving them before this time, but owing to the difficulty in procuring carriages they have been delayed—he is now informed that they are on the way, and will be here in ten days. Merchants and others may be supplied at *three shillings* per dozen, and the will be retailed at a moderate price.

The Almanac contains as much interesting matter, and is as well printed as any other in the United States.

THE *CAPTAINS and OFFICERS Commanding Companies in the Militia of Alleghany County, are requested to forward their returns immediately to*

PRESLEY NEVILL, Brigade Inspector.

Pittsburgh, November 2, 1795.

N. HERBEMONT,

French Professor in the Pittsburgh Academy.

BEGS *leave to inform those who are desirous of learning that Language, that he intends opening an Evening School for that purpose.—He will attend such as may wish to be taught privately at their own houses.*

Information may be had by applying to him at the Academy.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 4, 1795.

ALL *persons indebted to LEWIS BOND & Co. are requested to make payment immediately, either to JOHN SPEIR, at M'Kee's Port, or EDWARD NICHOLAS, at Jeffries mill, on Montour's Run.*

November 4, 1795.

KUNTZ & WELCH,

BEG *leave to inform the public and their friends, that they have commenced the HATTING Business, next door to Mr. John Irwin's Store, in Market street, where Ladies and Gentlemen may be supplied with Hats of all kinds, in the newest fashion, and on the most reasonable terms.*

The highest prices given for all kinds of furr.

They have for Sale, SUGAR, COFFEE, BRANDY and WINE.

Pittsburgh, November 4, 1795.

Nine Pence Reward.

RANAWAY *from the subscriber an Apprentice boy, named ROBERT LATTA, 19 years of age, well made, fair complexion, has very long black hair; very large black eye brows, and grey eyes, has a very lofty walk, takes short steps, not exceeding four inches, when in company is very polite, and talks of paying his addresses to ladies of a superior rank; he is very much addicted to drinking spirituous liquors, and is a most abandounded liar. I suppose him to be gone to Fayette county. Whoever shall apprehend him shall have the above reward, but no charges, paid by*

ROBERT GALLOWAY.

Washington county, October 29, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

At Private Sale.

A VALUABLE Tract of Land lying on the waters of Montour's run, within 15 miles of Pittsburgh, 5 miles from the Ohio river, and one and an half miles of Jeffries grist and saw mills. It contains 400 acres, 50 or 60 acres of which are cleared and fit for the plough, 9 acres in meadow, and 100 more can be made equal in quality, the whole of which, with a little trouble, can be watered, there is also an excellent mill seat, and water sufficient, with two very good houses and other buildings; there is also a public road through it, which renders it advantageous for any public business, there is an orchard of 100 bearing apple trees, and also a peach and cherry orchard, in a rich settlement, contiguous to a number of mills and places of worship. An indisputable title will be given. Enquire of subscriber on the premises.

LAWRENCE FEAZEL.

November 3, 1795.

LEXINGTON, *October 15.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in [illegible]ville, to his correspondent in this [illegible] dated September 15.

"The news from this country [illegible] worth relating, except that of the Cree[illegible] Chickasaws, continuing the war, he[illegible] standing the first having given the [illegible] assurance of peace, and requested the [illegible] nor of this territory to send an agent [illegible] Chickasaws, with their peace talk [illegible] they had sent in) and receive the p[illegible] they had taken from them. In confe[illegible] of which requisition Gen. Robertso[illegible] directed to go forward, to communic[illegible] talks & take charge of the prisoners. [illegible]ther the talks were meant as a decei[illegible] not yet known, but the morning after [illegible] Robertson arrived, a body of Creeks [illegible]ed to be upwards of one hundred, ap[illegible] and fired upon the Chickasaw towns. [illegible] latter sustained no injury, they being i[illegible] forts—it is not yet known whether the[illegible] received any damage or not. In conse[illegible] of this, the Chickasaws preremptorily [illegible]ed giving up the prisoners, or listen[illegible] any of their talks, and are putting [illegible]selves in a situation to repel the force[illegible] Creeks, which threatens them with [illegible] pending danger.

BOSTON, *October 16.*

EPITOMISED VIEW OF EUROPE.

It is supposed that all prospect of peace [illegible]tween France and England is vanished. [illegible]event has been predicted by men of better [illegible] information, upon a view of the late arrange[illegible]ments in the cabinets of Europe.

The late conquests of the French have [illegible]dently alarmed the great powers, whose [illegible] jealousy seems to be plotting new confede[illegible]cies to counter-act or counter-balance the [illegible] augmented power of France. This is the [illegible] origin of a new and closer alliance be[illegible] England, Russia and Austria. It seems [illegible] nearly settled that the states of Europe [illegible] arrange themselves under two grand leagues [illegible] or confederacies. At the head of one will [illegible] Russia, Austria and Great Britain, and the [illegible] southern circles of Germany.

To counteract this league the Ottoman Porte will probably combine with France and [illegible] Prussia. The Netherlands are all under the [illegible] dominion, in fact, of France, as in General. The kingdoms of Sweden and Denmark from [illegible] their jealousy of Russia and England, will be [illegible] in alliance with France and Prussia; and Hanover, in aversion to the yoke of England, will put herself under the same league, and probably all the northern parts of Germany. The Italian states will endeavor to preserve their independence by neutrality, but must be the sport of the intrigues perhaps of [illegible]nate conduct, of both parties. Unfortunate Poland will remain a bone of contention between Russia, Austria and Prussia.

That Europe is taking a complection of this kind, is a fact well supported by our latest intelligence. How far the enemies of France extend their views, does not appear. That all the Princes of Europe wish to extirpate republicanism from their neighbourhood, may be considered as certain; but it is equally certain that opinions are not to be conquered by armies: and France will never be subdued, unless by her own factions.

Extract of a letter from Havannah, dated August 21, to a gentleman in this city

"It was only this day, I have been able to get a copy of the royal order in form, relative to the American effects, captured and made prizes of by Ariztavarel's squadron. You will find it inclosed, and hope it will answer every purpose you promise yourself. I also forward you a translation of it, least you might be at a loss on that head. The motions of the General of Marine are as usual very slow in ordering restitution agreeable to his master's commands, but it must take place, soon in spite of his tardiness on the occasion."

Translation of the King of Spain's orders:

"The king having determined, that the American vessels made prizes of by the squadron of Don Gabriel de Ariztavarel shall be returned to their owners, together with the money which remains deposited in the treasury, belonging to the cargoes of said prizes. I communicate you this his royal order, for its observance in the part that appertains to you. God preserver you many years.

Avanseur, May 2, 1795.

(Signed) VALDES."

To the principal minister of Marine of the Havannah.

The Eastern Mail had not arrived when this Paper was put to Press.

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN who would take charge of a Store in the Country—Generous wages will be given. None need apply but can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer

Pittsburgh, November 6, 1795.

WHEREAS my wife Margaretta has left my bed and board, and has refused living with me, I hereby forwarn all persons from harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

JACOB KUEMMERL.

Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, October 17, 1795.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, *August 22.*

OUR advices from Dublin by this day's mail, contain an account of an alarming mutiny among some of the military there, which however, we are happy to state, was in some measure quelled before our letters came away, but serious fears were entertained that it might again break out, as the men, though overpowered, were far from manifesting a submissive spirit. The particulars were detailed in the following letter.

DUBLIN, *August 24.*

This day has been one continued scene of alarm and terror in Dublin, from the desperate declarations and refractory spirit of some of the regiments in garrison here.

A rumour has for some days past prevailed here, and has been repeated in several of the newspapers, that all the young regiments of infantry, above No. 100, were to be immediately reduced; all their privates and non-commissioned officers to be drafted into other regiments, many of which were under orders for foreign service, and that their officers were either to go upon full pay, with leading orders, to recruit men, or be provided for in British regiments.

This rumour did not fail to excite murmuring amongst such of the junior regiments as were on duty here, especially the 104th and 111th, both British fencibles, one of them called the Manchester volunteers, and all of whom had enlisted in Great Britain, on the specific condition held out to them, as they say, of not being drafted into any other regiment, of not being required to serve out of Great-Britain or Ireland, and of being brought home to their respective countries, at the end of the war, and then positively discharged.

The reports of our successes made on the continent, the confident rumours of an immediate expedition in the West-Indies, where death in such various and inevitable shapes presents itself, where the vicissitudes of climate, the horrors of pestilence, and a war of extermination with such antagonists as Caribs, revolted negroes, and French Carmagnols, were not such inducements for adventure, as could reconcile those troops to a patient submission to the breach of what they say were the conditions under which they had inlisted.

Symptoms of a refractory spirit began to appear among them, on Saturday, which was not a little exasperated by marching the 104th regiment to the camp of Lahawnstown that day, a distance of ten miles from the barracks, where they were under arms the whole day, to keep the lines during the review, and marching them back again to the barracks in the evening without a halt.

The whole of Sunday the privates of both regiments were seen walking the streets in and there in groups, menacing resistance even to death, in case of any attempt to draft them into any other regiment, more especially into the 99th, now in garrison, a regiment which has already been much thinned by drafts, and is commanded by a Col. Sankey. This refractory spirit did not want something on the part of the populace, who invited the soldiers to be firm, promising to support them with their lives, and followed their arguments with whiskey.

Towards the evening of Sunday, this spirit of opposition appeared to become so serious, that it was deemed necessary on the part of the commanding officers to represent the matter to the War Office; and orders were immediately forwarded to the commander in chief at Lahawnstown camp to march a body of troops and artillery to town immediately.

At nine o'clock in the evening a body of infantry, to the number of about 2000 consisting of detachments from the Londonderry, Longford, and Westmeath militia; and the Lennox and Breadalbane fencibles; with two 6's and a party of artillery to each detachment, arrived in town, and were marched directly to the barracks, before they were aware of the intention of their march to Dublin.

The soldiery had dispersed themselves through the streets and alleys; many of them were brought into the barracks by force: many others hid themselves in entries and areas; but many betook themselves to the back apartments of the Liberty, carrying with them their arms. Parties of cavalry scoured the streets; those who appeared disposed to resist were surrounded and secured.—The regiments had at first vowed fealty to each other, but on the one party being told by the troops who surrounded them, that the other had surrendered, they yielded without any resistance. Three of the ring-leaders were forthwith tried by a court martial, convicted of mutiny, and sentenced to receive 500 lashes each, which sentences were inflicted this morning at six o'clock, in the barrack yard of the house.

These proceedings, however, did not entirely put down the refractory and exasperated spirit of these men. Part of the regiments are quartered in different parts of the city. Some were in the barracks at Shelbourne house, Stephen's Green: others were quartered in the Old Custom house, and a party of the 104th mounted the Castle guard. This morning opened with the same appearances that prevailed yesterday evening, groups of drunken soldiers with their side arms, were seen every where, and heard swearing they would sooner die than be not commanded together till the war should end, but they would not go into other regiments.

It is more than probable the soldiers had received strong hopes of support from the mob. It was rumoured, and with much confidence, that above two thousand of the defenders entered the city in the course of yesterday evening and last night, which certainly they might have done with ease, as they are all country fellows without any particular uniform. Scarce have any two of them coats of the same colour. As this is the week of Dornbrook fair, a sort of saturnalia for mobs of all descriptions in the metropolis and its vicinity, 10,000 defenders, if so many existed in the country, might easily have entered the city unsuspected, an attempt to which the news of a successful mutiny or revolt, would certainly have encouraged them.

The men who were on the castle-guard were not a whit less refractory than their comrades, and did not hesitate to avow in the very portals of the castle, and from their sentry boxes, their determination to resist any attempt to draft them.

A plan had been concerted by a party of the most desperate, to seize on the regimental colours—throw themselves into the old custom house as a citadel, and there stand by each other, and resist all attempts to divide them.

Their desperation was by no means unknown to government; but orders for breaking up these regiments, and drafting the men into other corps, had, it is said, been issued, and how was government to recede, without setting a dangerous example for mutiny.

As soon as the party in the castle had been relieved, and were returning by the old custom house to the barracks, on of the men rushed upon the ensign who bore the regimental standard, and with some difficulty wrested it from him. The ensign, a young gentleman about eighteen, drew his sword, seized his assailant, and held him fast until a military officer came up, and rescued the colours, which he returned to the ensign.

This attempt of the soldier found of course high favor with the most, who rent the air with huzzas. This transaction was quickly reported at the castle, from which it was not above two hundred yards, where every thing was in readiness for any sudden movement of the refractory men, and from whence rushed the new guard of cavalry, who advanced at full gallop in a single file along on one of the infantry, while the old guard did the same thing on the other, and at the same minute a party of artillery, under the command of captains Stuart and Shirtall, with two field pieces, six pounders, loaded with grape, lighted matches, &c. followed close upon their rear, and they were instantly ordered to halt, unfix their bayonets, and reserve them on pain of being instantly cut to pieces.

Seing resistance vain, they obeyed, and marched in this order to the barracks, when two of the ring-leaders were instantly tried by a court martial at the drum head, convicted, and sentenced to receive 500 lashes each, which were forthwith inflicted on the spot.

The troops of cavalry were then ordered to patrole the streets, scour the vicinity of the barracks, and disperse the mobs; and thus stood the business at five o'clock this evening, when all mutinous appearances were at least suspended, but the citizens are not without apprehensions of a mischievous night.

The shops in Parliament street, part of Dame street, Castle hill, and in the route to the barrack, have been shut all day. The guards are doubled, and the most active magistrates in our city, who are Mr. Alderman James and the high sheriff, Mr. Powell, and Mr. Manders, are in waiting to head the military, for the suppression of any commotion which may arise amongst the mob.

Should any thing interesting occur further in this business, you shall hear from me the next post.

A gentleman's servant, named Michael Ryan, was seized in the croud by lord Thurls from some seditious expressions he made use of, and is now a prisoner.

The camp at Lahawnstown, has been in a great measure broken up, that a sufficient force may be at hand to prevent further mischief, and detachments of horse and foot are pouring into this city from every quarter.

The fleet destined for the coast of France, our readers will see, by our port letters, has been put back to St. Helen's by contrary winds.

The only British troops mentioned as having sailed with this convoy, are the 12th regiment, 78th, 1st battalion, 80th and 90th, 1st battalion, made up by drafts from other regiments to 1000 men each, under the command of Gen. Doyle. It is not thought they will attempt any operation against the interior of France, or attempt to join the royalist army, but only protect the landing of the emigrants and stores, and endeavor to keep the communication open between the advanced posts of the royalists and the sea.

The Earl of Moira's command seems now at an end. His staff has been dismissed; and Sir Ralph Abercrombie who waited only as matter of etiquette for his lordship's leaving Southampton, went down this day to take the command of the troops intended for the West-Indies.

M. de Grand Chat is arrived in town with dispatches from Gen. Charette to our government. He left Rochelle, the head-quarters of that general, on the 12th inst. Several hundreds of emigrants, who had escaped from Quiberon to the isle of Houat, having been landed on the coast of Britanny by commodore Warren, had joined Charette before he came away.

General Wurmser is on the point of marching into the Brisgau, at the head of 30,000 men, where he will be joined by the corps of the prince of Conde, and endeavor to penetrate into Upper Alsace. Pichegru to oppose this project, has been strongly reinforced by detachments from the French troops before Mentz. The remainder of this little army is kept in awe by the Imperial troops under the orders of field marshal Clairfayt. There are letters in town which positively assert that the negociations between the king of Sardinia and the French Republic is finally concluded, and peace established between those powers.

A French constitutional priest, who had usually a very small audience, was one day preaching at the church in his village, when the doors being open, a gander and several geese came stalking up the middle aisle. The preacher availing himself of the circumstance observed, he could no longer find fault with his district for non attendance, because, tho' they did not come themselves, they had sent their representatives.

The Nantz paper of the 3d Fructidor, (Aug. 21) mentions, that there was not then a single English vessel on that coast.

The same papers announce, that the rebellion in La Vendee, had again burst forth and had excited the most lively fears. The municipal officers of Nort, write to the administrators of the department, that Charette, at the head of between four and five thousand banditti, had attacked and captured near Belleville, a convoy of 74 waggons, loaded with 6000 muskets, the same number of swords and pistols, 22 barrels powder, and a large quantity red and blue cloth, and escorted by the battalion of Arras, one of the handsomest and best disciplined battalions in the republic—near 300 of whom were killed or poisoned; and the wounded treated in a manner which shocks humanity. The Chouan women, hamstrung the wounded with sickles, cut some open, stuffed the shirts of others with hay, and set them on fire while they were yet alive. The captain of the 4th company, one of the handsomest and bravest in the battalion, was offered either to accept a company of Chouan horse, or be burnt—He replied, "that he would die a republican before he would join such a horde of assassins."

He was immediately committed to the flames. As troops from the army of the north, were pouring into la Vendee, there was expectations of recovering the convoy, and speedily putting an end to the rebellion.

The expedition preparing for the West-Indies, has been given up, and Bourbon de l'Oise has returned to Paris.

For the rest, there appears a desire not only in the ruling powers, but in the people of France, to have the war ended by a just and honorable peace; and they turn their attention from carnage and bloodshed to their fields, their arts, and their commerce. "A consummation devoutly to be wished."

HAGUE, *July 25.*

The Dutch emigrants, who have come back to France with hopes to recover their places, or obtain vacancies in the army, have orders to return home.

PARIS, *August 28.*

The revolution of France has had an influence upon the finances of the Pope, that the debts of the state have increased eight millions of crowns, and the paper loses twelve per cent. To prevent bankruptcy, it is proposed to suppress some convents, to sell the superfluous church plate, and to put an impost upon equipages and domestic servants. A congregation of the cardinals have under consideration different plans to relieve the present state of their finances.

The primary assemblies are to be convened on the 6th of September, when a new convention will be chosen.

NATIONAL CONVENTION,
August 26.

This day will be destroyed 29 millions of assignats, which joined to those already destroyed, form the number of 3 milliards, 4 millions, 643,000 livres out of circulation.

COLOGN, *August 9.*

Every thing here presages great hostile operations. For many days past all has been in motion. All persons attached to the navigation of the Rhine have been obliged to give in their names to be enregistered. The old batteries on the Rhine are re-established, and they have even raised new works and redoubts. They have all made embrasures in the walls of the city.

Yesterday there arrived in the environs of Juliers, a transport of 160 pieces of canon and howitzers. Two more of the like kind are expected very shortly, one of which is destined for the side of the Crevelt, whilst the other is to be employed in the new fortifications of our city, and along the Rhine.

American Intelligence.

BOSTON

Extract of a letter

France, [illegible]

dated.

"The peace between [illegible] most certainty, of its [illegible] Emperor, still keeps [illegible] finesse which has prevailed [illegible] months. About fourteen [illegible] was made on board of [illegible] specie, intended to be [illegible] withstanding the [illegible] Committee of [illegible] was the identical [illegible] Government; for [illegible] barrels all-marked [illegible] prospects that it [illegible] The advantage that [illegible] tom-house officers by [illegible] them very vigilant. [illegible] American is afraid to [illegible] what he has received [illegible]

"You have doubtless heard of the [illegible] the American vessels that [illegible] Russia in the spring; they were [illegible] quit St. Petersburgh in 24 hours on pain of death, and Lambert, in Mr. Christie's employ, was unloaded. These vessels now at Copenhagen. It is observable that the Swedes and Danes seem in a manner to be stopped coming here; the few that do come are loaded with boards and [illegible]

"The 20th Fructidor (Sept. 6.) is the day appointed for the new constitution to be submitted to the Primary Assemblies. The event will be important. One of the objections the people have to the constitution is that two-thirds of the old convention are to remain. The objectors say, 'you have declared us to be sovereign, and yet you will not trust us to re-elect all our representatives.'

To this it is answered, that if all new men were introduced, their present plans would be frustrated. It is probable, however, the constitution will go down."

From Canada, we learn, that the most severe drought has been there almost within memory. The hay cut will not winter one quarter of the stock, and droves are daily driving towards the United States for sale.

NEW-YORK, *October 27.*

Last Saturday evening the ship Patriot, of Philadelphia, Captain Peleg West, put into the Hook, in distress for provisions, main and foremast sprung, 8 weeks from Dunkirk bound to Philadelphia.

Captain West left Dunkirk on the 10th of August. He brings but little news—by, however, that the English account of Charette's having 30,000 men was false; on the contrary, that there was no possibility of his making head against the Carmagnoles in their present spirit. That accounts of peace with the emperor were every day expected; Gen. Pichegru was laying on his arms, had not crossed the Rhine. That the crops were all in, in as great abundance as ever was known—provisions were plenty, and much cheaper than in New-York—meats of various kind not more than 2d per lb. No market for corn or rice. Eight brigs lay there, ready with eighteens, and twenty four pounders; business brisk.

LEXINGTON, *October 3.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Philadelphia to his friend in Washington, dated September 18, 1795.

"I suppose you have some noise in Kentucky on account of the President having signed the treaty with Britain. We have business thickening on the Mississippi; the Spaniards are actually building a stone garrison at the Chickasaw Bluffs; and I have been told that Lieut. Clark will be sent with a message from the Commander in Chief relative to this encroachment. I have just seen a French gentleman of good information, who is from the Spanish country, he relates having had frequent conversations with some of the principal inhabitants and commanding officers, relative to their encroachments on our territory. They say, they apprehend nothing from Government, (American) as they are perfectly understood by the principal part of the members who compose it—that they are at ease also in respect to the majority of Kentucky, who, they say, like Spanish gold better than territory—that they are afraid only of the ruffians who will take *their gold* with one hand and cut *their throats* with the other. I hope, however, that the period is not far distant, when they will find themselves much mistaken; and that government will make use of the freemen of Kentucky as their instruments to crush those territorial thieves, and in spite of themselves give freedom to the wretched slaves of a still more wretched DESPOT. The Spaniards say they do not mean to stop at Chickasaw bluffs, they will fortify at the [illegible] of the Cherokee river."